UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/748,619	12/27/2003	Vladimir S. Moxson		7498
ADVANCE MATERIALS PRODUCTS, INC. 1890 GEORGETOWN ROAD			EXAMINER	
			ZHU, WEIPING	
HUDSON, OH 44236			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1793	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/25/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/748,619	MOXSON ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	WEIPING ZHU	1793
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till  will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ja     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This     Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under E	s action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pre	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 2-14 and 17-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-14 is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 2-4 and 17-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Application/Control Number: 10/748,619 Page 2

Art Unit: 1793

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on June 25, 2009 has been entered.

#### Status of Claims

2. Claims 2-4 and 17-20 are currently under examination wherein claim 19 has been amended and claim 20 has been newly added in applicant's amendment filed on May 18, 2009.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 2, 3, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brupbacher et al. (US 5,059,490) in view of Gottselig et al. (US 4,961,529).

Application/Control Number: 10/748,619

Art Unit: 1793

With respect to claims 18-20, Brupbacher et al. ('490) discloses a fully-dense discontinuously-reinforced titanium matrix composite material comprising (col. 1, lines 30-43, col. 3, lines 23-58, col. 4 lines 3-50 and col. 4, line 63 to col. 5, line 8):

Page 3

- a. a matrix of a titanium alloy;
- ceramic and/or intermetallic hard particles comprising SiC and
   intermetallic of various metals present as desired in the matrix; and
- c. complex carbide particles comprising Ti, Zr, Hf, V, Nb, Ta, Cr, Mo and W separately provided in a reaction mixture that are at least partially soluble in the matrix at the sintering or forging temperature such as TiVC dispersed in the matrix; and
- d. complex carbide-aluminide particles such as TiVC/TiAl, suggesting the claimed complex carbide-aluminide particles of Al<sub>4</sub>SiC<sub>4</sub>, Al<sub>4</sub>SiC<sub>4</sub> or Al<sub>4</sub>SiC<sub>4</sub> would be formed in the presence of SiC and Al during the direct synthesis process of Brupbacher et al. ('490).

Brupbacher et al. ('490) does not specify the presence of the complex carbide-silicide particles in the titanium matrix composite material as claimed. Gottselig et al. ('529) discloses forming Ti<sub>3</sub>SiC<sub>2</sub> by reacting Ti with SiC (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that during the direct synthesis process of Brupbacher et al. ('490), the claimed Ti<sub>3</sub>SiC<sub>2</sub> would be formed in the presence of SiC and Ti as evidenced by Gottselig et al. ('529) (abstract). Brupbacher et al. ('490) does not specify the amounts of the ceramic and/or intermetallic hard particles as claimed in the instant claims 18 and 20 and the amounts of the complex carbide-silicide particles

Art Unit: 1793

and the complex carbide-aluminide particles as claimed in the instant claim 19. However, Brupbacher et al. ('490) discloses that the total ceramic whisker loadings range from less than 5 to greater than 90 volume percent (col. 4, lines 3-10), which overlaps the claimed ranges. A prima facie case of obviousness exists. See MPEP 2144.05 I.

With respect to claim 2, Brupbacher et al. ('490) discloses that the porosity in the composite material can be eliminated (col. 8, lines 1-15), which reads on the claimed feature.

With respect to claim 3, Brupbacher et al. ('490) discloses that the matrix alloy is a titanium aluminide (col. 3, lines 48-58).

4. Claims 4 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brupbacher et al. (US 5,059,490) in view of Gottselig et al. ('529) as applied to claim 18 above and further in view of Toyoda et al. (US Pub. 2003/0084969 A1).

With respect to claim 4, Brupbacher et al. ('490) discloses that the ceramic and/or intermetallic hard particles comprise silicon carbide or titanium carbide particles (col. 1, lines 30-43 and col. 2, lines 44-60). Brupbacher et al. ('490) does not specify the TiCr<sub>2</sub> as claimed. Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) discloses forming TiCr<sub>2</sub> by reacting Cr with Ti (paragraphs [0037]-[0038]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that during the direct synthesis process of Brupbacher et al. ('490), the claimed TiCr<sub>2</sub> would be formed in the presence of Cr and Ti as evidenced by Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) (paragraphs [0037]-[0038]).

Application/Control Number: 10/748,619

Art Unit: 1793

With respect to claim 17, Brupbacher et al. ('490) discloses that the composite material comprises silicon carbide and graphite as whisker material (col. 1, lines 30-43) in an amount of from less than 5 to greater than 90 volume percent (col. 4, lines 3-10).

Page 5

# Response to Arguments

5. The applicant's arguments filed on May 18, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

First, the applicant argues that neither Gottselig et al. ('529) nor Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) relates to titanium matrix composite materials; and Brupbacher et al. ('490) in view of Gottselig et al. ('529) and further in view of Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) does not disclose titanium matrix composite articles having improved mechanical properties as claimed in instant claims 2-4 and 17-20. In response, the examiner notes that the ground of rejections of the claimed titanium matrix composite material relies on the teaching of Brupbacher et al. ('490) rather than those of Gottselig et al. ('529) and Toyoda et al. ('969 A1). No mechanical properties are recited in the instant claims, and therefore Brupbacher et al. ('490) in view of Gottselig et al. ('529) and Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) are not required to disclose such properties of the titanium matrix comoposite materials in order to render the claimed materials obvious.

Second, the applicant argues that Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) limits the total content of the intermetallic particle additions to 15% or below. In response, the examiner notes that the ground of rejection of the content of the ceramic and/or intermetallic hard particles relies on the teaching of Brupbacher et al. ('490) rather than the teaching of

Application/Control Number: 10/748,619 Page 6

Art Unit: 1793

Toyoda et al. ('969 A1). See the reason of the rejection of the claimed contents as stated in the Section 3 above.

Third, the applicant argues that none of the prior art references contains aluminum-vanadium  $Al_8V_5$  hard particles which are additionally incorporated into titanium matrix according to instant claim 4. In response, the examiner notes that the titanium matrix composite material of Brupbacher et al. ('490) in view of Gottselig et al. ('529) and Toyoda et al. ('969 A1) contains  $TiCr_2$  as recited in instant claim 4. The presence of  $Al_8V_5$  in the material is not required in the instant claim 4.

#### **Conclusions**

6. This Office action is made non-final. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Weiping Zhu whose telephone number is 571-272-6725. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-16:30 Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on 571-272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/748,619

Art Unit: 1793

Page 7

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Roy King/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art

Unit 1793

WZ

7/28/2009